Spolia Mentawiensia

Rutelinæ

by FRED. OHAUS, Mainz.

[Dr. Ohaus has supplied information about the few Rutclinæ secured by myself, Mr. N. Smedley and Dr. H. H. Karny during our visit in 1924 to the Mentawi Islands off the west coast of Sumatra. These beetles appear to be not common on the group for only the same number of species was secured on it during a stay of two months as was obtained in two or three days at Padang in West Sumatra.—C. Boden Kloss.]

Anomala inguinalis Ohs.

Siberut Id.

The species was described from specimens collected at Matang in Java. Distribution: Nias Island, Sumatra; Tebing-tinggi, Palembang, Manna, Fort de Kock and Tambangsawah.

Anomala chalcescens Sharp.

Padang, West Sumatra.

In Sumatra common everywhere. In the Malay Peninsula recorded from Perak and the mountains of Pahang. Singapore Id. Anomala decorata Kirsch.

Siberut Id.

Euchlora chalcites Sharp,

Siberut Id. and Sipora Id.

Common everywhere in Sumatra: also recorded from Nias Id.

Euchlora nigrescens Ohs. var. foliacea Ohs.

Padang, West Sumatra.

The species very variable in colour, was described from specimens obtained on Simalur Id., W. Sumatra, by E. Jacobson: also secured by the same collector near Fort de Kock, 3,000 ft., West Sumatra.

Euchlora concinna Burm.

Padang, West Sumatra.

First described from Padang and later taken on Simalur Id. by E. Jacobson.

Vide Bull. Raffles Mus., No. 1, Sept. 1928, pp. 2-4.

Euchlora kannegeiteri Ohs.

Siberut Id. and Sipora Id.

Described from Pulau Pini in the Batu Ids., north of Siberut.

Chætadosetus borneensis Kraatz.

Padang, West Sumatra.

Spolia Mentawiensia

Gryllidæ

by L. CHOPARD

(with twenty-four figures)

The Gryllidæ fauna of the Mentawi Islands does not present very peculiar characters; it borrows its elements from the neighbouring faunæ of Java and Sumatra. This fauna is particularly rich in Trigonidinæ and Eneopterinæ; the Nemobiinæ and the and the true Gryllinæ, on the contrary, are less numerous than in the Indian fauna. Among the rather characteristic genera the following are to be mentioned: Parendacustes, Nisitra, Cardiodactylus, Heterotrypus, Itara, Pterophistus, Lebinthus; most of these are purely Malaysian genera, but some of them are also represented in the oceanic region and towards the Philippine islands.

During their visit in 1924 to this group of islands off the west coast of Sumatra¹ Messrs. C. Boden Kloss, N. Smedley and H. H. Karny secured a certain number of new species; but very few of them, if any, should yet be considered as truly endemic species; they will very likely be found again in the neighbouring large islands.

As a whole the Gryllid fauna of the Mentawi Islands is the typical Malaysian fauna, the affinities of which are divided between India and the oceanic fauna but more decided towards the latter than towards the former.²

^{1.} Vide Bull. Raffles Mus., No. 1, Sept. 1928, pp. 2-4.

For a discussion of the faunal relations of the Mentawi Islands as shown by their mammals vide Kloss, P. Z. S. 1928, pp. 797—808.